

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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Intimations.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

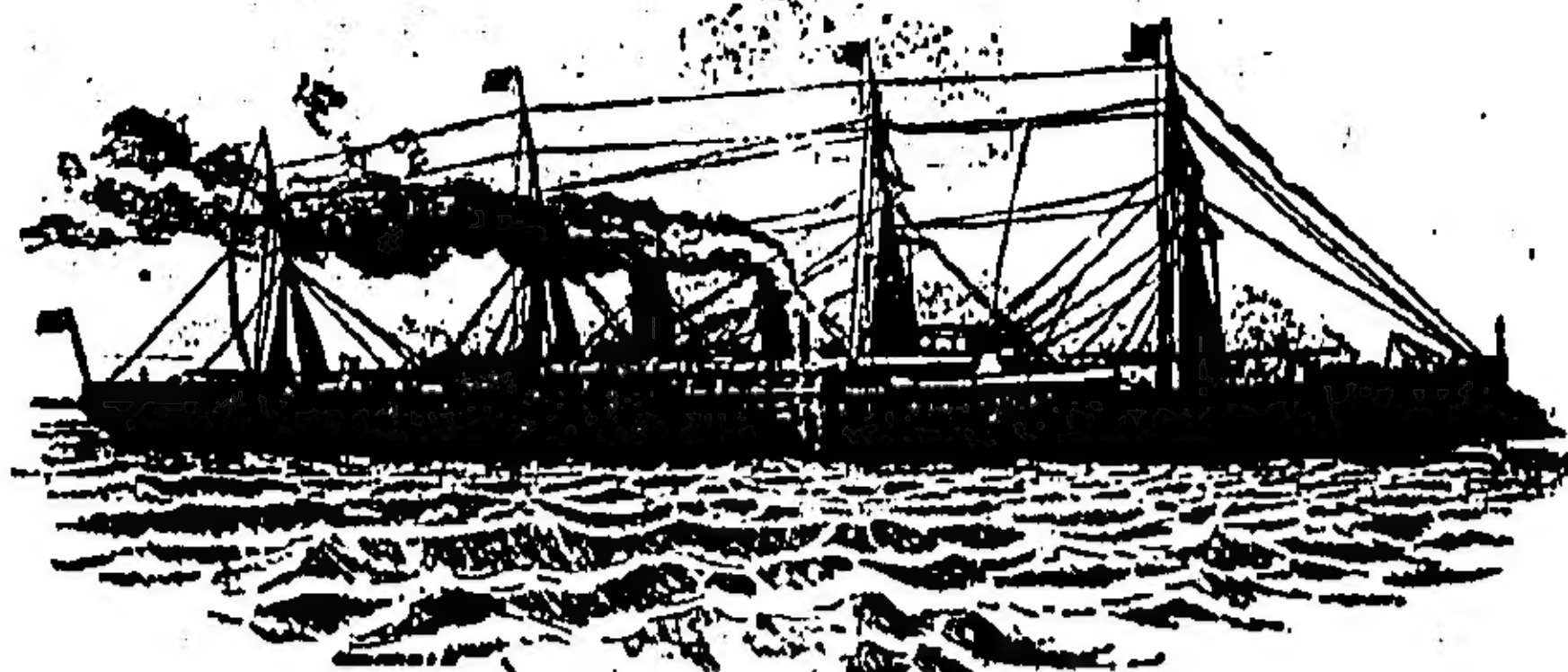
KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.



Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"AMERICA MARU" ... 6,300 Gross Tons...	TUESDAY, 21st June, at Noon.
"CHINA" ... 5,060 "	"TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DORIO" ... 4,784 "	"SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
"SIBERIA" ... 11,284 "	"THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"COPTIC" ... 4,352 "	"TUESDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.
"KOREA" ... 11,276 "	"SATURDAY, 13th August, at Noon.
"GAELIC" ... 4,205 "	"TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA" ... 13,639 "	"

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days; 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 21st June, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

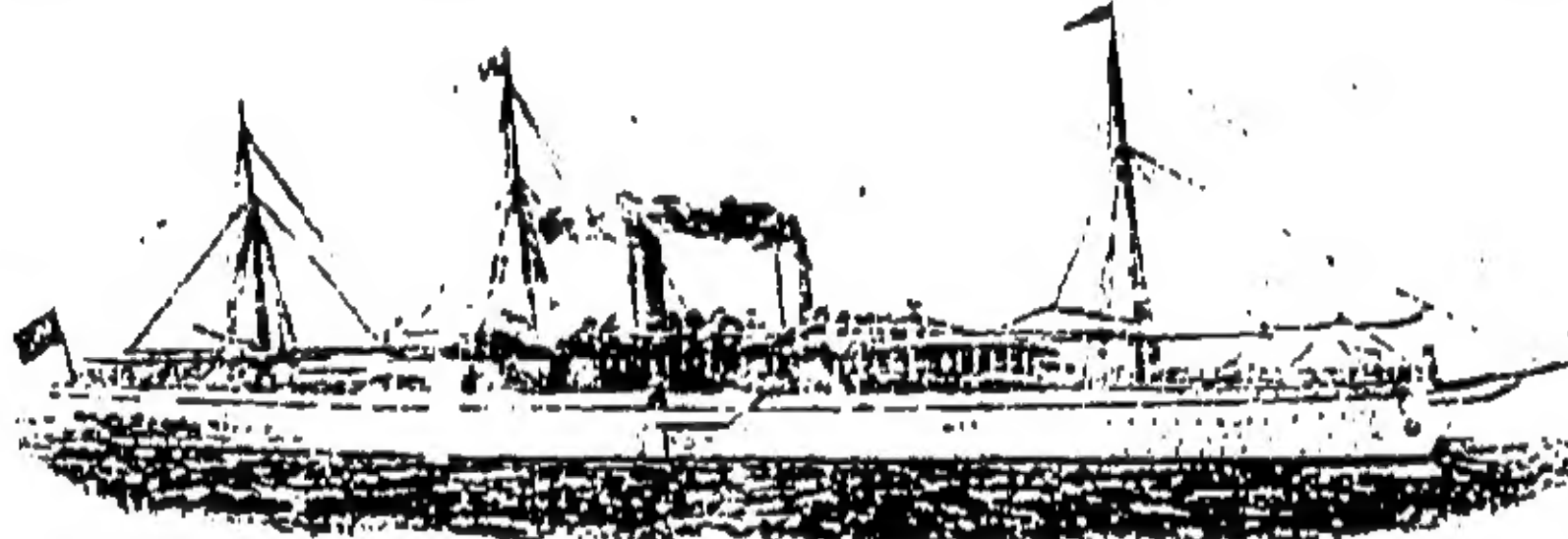
FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY SPEED PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons...	WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
"ATHENIAN" ... 2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
"TARTAR" ... 4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 10th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th August.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... £40. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on ... £40.

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ... £40.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BATAVIA ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAMBURG (DIRECT)	28th June. Freight.
NURNBERG ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	6th July. Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	26th July. Freight.
von Hoff ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th August. Freight.
BADENIA ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	25th August. Freight.
BAMBERG ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th Sept. Freight.
ANDALUSIA ... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE.—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,
57, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" ... 3,361 tons...	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN" ... 3,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN" ... 3,280 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW" ... 3,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN" ... 3,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" ... 1,998 tons... Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" ... 219 tons... Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL

COSTUMES AND

FANCY DRAPERIES

FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE

THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

40] HONGKONG, 13th June, 1904.

THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

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LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

40] HONGKONG, 13th June, 1904.

THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 614 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

CHAZALON & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and
SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these
requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS:

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
3 " " Beaulieu (Burgundy).
3 " " Vin Rosé.
3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France,
we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—
Mousseux Blue Seal } Moët & Chandon. { 42 " " "
White Star } 50 " " "
Brut Impérial }

WHISKIES.

We can offer the following famous brands of WHISKIES:—
Buchanan Blend at \$13.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
Black and White, at 17.50 " " "
Royal Household, at 20.50 " " "
We request of connoisseurs the favour of a trial of the products we offer, being convinced
that they will find them of excellent quality at the same time as they are moderate in price.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

[707]

Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NO. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate at Victoria, Hongkong,
to be sold
TO-MORROW,
the 17th day of June, 1904, at 3 P.M.,
by
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
at his
SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,
Victoria.

THE Property is Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 796 together with the Buildings thereon known as Nos. 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228 and 230, THIRD STREET, abutting on the North and West sides thereof on Battery Road and measuring thereon 278 feet 8 inches and 197 feet on the East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 797 and measuring thereon 195 feet, and on the South side thereof on Pokfulam Road and measuring thereon 254 feet containing in the whole an area of 49,000 square feet and is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years granted by a Crown Lease of the Lot, dated the 17th day of June, 1882. Annual Crown Rent \$324.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

EWENS & HARSTON,
Vendor's Solicitors,

or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [68]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 18th June, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A FINE COLLECTION
of
OLD AND RARE POSTAGE STAMPS,
Including—

TRIANGULAR CAPE, OLD CEYLON,
MUTREDDY COVERS, HAWAII, OLD
HONGKONG (including 66 Cents Yellow
Brown), MAKING RESERVE, NEW
SOUTH WALES SYDNEY VIEWS,
VARIOUS ERRORS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [702]

Intimations.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of
MASONRY, PLUMBERS and SCRAPERS
to the NAVAL YARD.
For Particulars and Forms for tendering,
apply to—
THE CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR'S
OFFICE,
NAVAL YARD.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTAL FUNDS exceed \$70,000,000.
FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACCIDENT,
FIDELITY GUARANTEE and PLATE
GLASS POLICIES ISSUED.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager and Underwriter.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [716]

WANTED.

A SMALL STORE IN CENTRAL OF
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to—
"B. C."
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [708]

NOTICE.**COKE AND TAR.**

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY beg to notify the public
that Messrs. KUNG HING & Co., 474, Des
Voeux Road West, are the SOLE AGENTS
for the Sale of the Company's COKE and TAR
and that all Orders should be sent to the said
Agents direct.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [701]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.
Marshall and
Elly's

Latayette
DOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.
TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
THE MUTUAL STORES,
Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]

Intimations.**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.**

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are
prepared, during suspension of their
Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice,
to BOOK, ARGUE and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING
to SHANTUNG, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-
LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES
and CANADA in connection with the GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-
TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the
NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON
STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN
S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. S. Co.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S
BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [643]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
Co., Ltd.,

SPECIALLY
FINE
SAMPLES
OF
UPRIGHT PIANOS
RACHALS,
STUART,
&c., &c., &c.,
—AND—

BABY-GRANDS,

WINKELMANN,
(Established 1837).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupy-
ing the space of a Cottage, but with
the fine appearance and TONE OF A
FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [39]

ROYAL AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED
WATERS in the Far East on account of
their High Class Machinery and also of the
superior ingredients they use in the manufacture
of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all
under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.
The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and
HINCHLIFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water
Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited
our factory recently in the course of a tour
amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and
was greatly surprised at the compactness of our
factory and also the methodical way in which
everything pertaining to the making of Aerated
Waters was carried out. He also expressed him-
self strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our
whole establishment, which he assured us was
equal to any he had yet visited and superior
to a great many. He also reported that the
quality of our goods was of a first class nature,
and they showed that scrupulous care was
exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to
FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point. Tel. 367.
Depot, Ice House Street. Tel. 374.
Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [677]

NO TOILET REQUISITES
ARE COMPLETE
WITHOUT THESE SOAPS.

PLANTOL FLORAL BOUQUET SOAP,
Guaranteed made from Fruits and Flowers,
and to contain no animal fat. It is
most smoothing and refreshing
to delicate skins.

STAR LIGHT SOAP.
Pure and economical, agreeable, highly per-
fumed and a perfect toilet and nursery Soap.

AND ALSO
CEDAR GLYCERINE and TAR SOAP.
Now on Show.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,
or
36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [72, 777]

THE STEAMSHIP "KOREA" IN**QUARANTINE.****HOW THE PASSENGERS SPEND THEIR TIME.**

A correspondent on board the P.M. steamer
Korea, now in quarantine at Wada Point, sends
us (Kobe Chronicle, 7th inst.) a few particulars
as to the way the passengers on the steamer
are "killing time" during their detention by
the sanitary authorities. Our correspondent
says some annoyance is felt by the passengers
at the announcement made by one of the
foreign papers in Japan that an American lady
passenger had died on board of plague. This
of course is quite incorrect, as will be seen
from the following details:—

"When we arrived at Kobe on the 31st
ultimo," says our informant, "a Chinese pas-
senger was sick—fever registering 102". The
ship's doctor diagnosed the case as one of
pneumonia, but the Health Officer, after
calling in the Chief Health Officer, pronounced
it plague. The patient was locked up for
the night, and no one allowed to visit him, not
even to give him a drink of water, and next
morning he was removed ashore. The stret-
cher on which the man was being carried
broke, and he got a nasty fall on the deck.
Eventually the patient was placed in a sampan
and taken to the Isolation Hospital.

"All the Chinese were taken ashore with
their baggage and thoroughly disinfected, and
the ship was also disinfected. The saloon
passengers were taken ashore in three batches
during the day—ten ladies and sixteen gen-
tlemen—together with the European members of
the crew. The clothes they were wearing at
the time were disinfected, while the passengers
took a hot bath. Every consideration was
shown by the sanitary authorities for the com-
fort of the passengers and crew. Tea was
provided for the ladies, and cigars and ci-
garettes for the gentlemen. The Chinese pas-
sengers and the crew muster for inspection by
the medical authorities every day, and on one
or two occasions all the other passengers have
mustered for a similar purpose.

"Beyond the chagrin at our delay," con-
tinues the writer, "we are all taking the deten-
tion philosophically and making the best of the
situation. A young French passenger, Comte
de Ferson, has been invaluable as President
and Secretary of a Sports Committee, and
ably seconded by Mr. C. H. Thompson, of
Hongkong, has organised a gymkhana and
tournaments of all sorts—shovel-board, ping-
pong, quoits, bridge, whist, and other card
games, etc.,—and the Englishmen on board
have had the co-operation of Chief Officer
Lewis in getting the material for their national
game of cricket. Bathing and excursion parties
ashore to the Quarantine Station, literature
from the ship's excellent library, and sing-songs
in the afternoon and evening, with an occa-
sional dance on the upper deck, help to while
away the tedious of life on board. We have a
very pleasant company of passengers, and the ship's
officers and the purser's staff are kindness itself.
Every suggestion for the further comfort or
amusement of the passengers is readily acted
upon by them."

The detention of the *Korea* for ten days, be-
sides being a serious loss to the P.M. Company,
must also mean considerable inconvenience,
and we fear loss, to some of the passengers on
board. To those who are travelling for plea-
sure the detention at Wada Point is not so
serious, though probably these passengers
would prefer being able to get ashore to see
some of the "sights" of Kobe and then resume
their journey, while for those on board who are
within sight of home the sojourn at Wada
Point must be rather aggravating. But to men
who are travelling on business the delay is a
serious matter. We learn of one gentleman on
board from Shanghai, with large business in-
terests, who was bound for Yokohama to con-
fer with a client booked to sail from Yokohama
by the "Empress of China" on Friday. Of
course this will be impossible, as the *Korea* will
not be released until Friday or Saturday.

BULLET-PROOF BREASTPLATE.

Home papers mention that experiments have
recently been made with a new breastplate,
which is impenetrable to revolver bullets and
resists steel. The breastplate, which is the in-
vention of an Italian subject named Giorgianni,
is made of a soft elastic material, and is about
a centimetre (.393 in.) thick, weighing 4 lbs.
Experiments with the breastplate were com-
menced by shots being fired at eight planks,
each an inch thick and placed one on the top
of the other. The shots penetrated every
one. Next a sheet of steel, 2 inches thick,
was set up and likewise pierced by the shots.
Bullets, however, that were fired at the breast-
plate remained in it and were flattened with-
out penetrating or even denting the inner sur-
face. For the first experiment a Russian
cavalry revolver of long range, of the Nirvan
pattern, was used; while for the second a heavy
American revolver of long range was tried, first
with a dynamite cartridge, and afterwards with a
dum-dum bullet. Not only ordinary bullets but
even explosive bullets remained in the breast-
plate without damaging it. The third experi-
ment was made with a steel bayonet and Cir-
cassian dagger and swords of Damascus steel.
The bayonet and dagger broke without cut-
ting the breastplate, while the sabre simply
made a dent on the outside of the fabric.

The experiments, which were carried out in
the presence of high Court and police officials

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CENTRAL CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE,
215, Temple Chambers,
Temple Avenue, London, E.C.

and functionaries from the Imperial Palace and
the gendarmes, were shortly to be renewed in
the presence of the Kaiser, who was deeply
interested in the present report presented him
by General Hesse, Commander of the Imperial
Residences. Afterwards experiments will be
conducted before a mixed Army and Navy Com-
mission, as the Government wishes to purchase
this invention, which has never appeared before
and is superior to similar breastplates formerly
produced. The inventor is just finishing the
model for another breastplate impenetrable to
revolver and rifle bullets, and is studying a
composition based on the same principle for
plating to be applied to ships and military
entrenchments.

BREAKING THE BANK AT**MONTE CARLO.**

Sir Hiram Maxim's "Monte Carlo," which
Mr. Grant Richards has just published, is not
only a book in which the mathematician will
revel, and the moralist find subjects for many
sermons, but a storehouse of strange stories.
He mentions a player who admitted a loss of
£85,000 in sixteen years. In other words, he
must have staked £5,100,000—according to
average play—more than forty tons of gold.
Among the types seen by Sir Hiram—

"There was one old woman whom I par-
ticularly noticed; she always came early and
secured a good seat. She then brought out
the implements of her trade which consisted of
two five-franc pieces, a louis, a punter's card
and pin, and a lead pencil. She wore a peculiar
form of black hat especially constructed for her
trade, the broad rim being covered with
black gauze. Seated at the table with her
hooked nose, claw-like hands, and peculiar
hat, she looked curiously enough like a bird of
prey, or I might say, a human spider concealed
under her web." She was a thief of other
people's winnings.

Sir Hiram has much that is interesting to
say of the famous "system" by which Lord
Rosslyn and the late Mr. Sam Lewis broke
the bank—or at least the authorities pretended
the bank was broken. The two players went
to a trente-et-quarante table, and each staked
a maximum of 12,000 francs upon black. Black
came up, and they were paid 24,000 francs.
Again they staked the maximum and won.
When they had scored seven consecutive wins
the bank was declared broken. A bell was
rung and much ceremony observed before more
money was delivered, and then play went on.
The bank was again broken, and with more
ceremony more money was sent for. Hun-
dreds of people had gathered round, and
everybody staked on black, which came up
seventeen times. The eighteenth coup was
red, and Lord Rosslyn and Mr. Lewis lost
12,000 francs each.

Sir Hiram was sceptical as to the bank being
broken. "I did not believe for a moment that
the bank had actually been broken. I knew
that there had been a great deal of play that
day, and that the winnings of this particular
table must have been heavy indeed. I there-
fore remained to see the money taken from
the table, when I found that it was exactly as
I had expected: there was at least a peck of
large bank-notes. It had not been necessary
for the bank to send for money at all; this had
only been done for effect, and a valuable
advertisement had been obtained."

WHO ARE BOHEMIANS.

"Gypsies are rarely seen nowadays in this
part of the country, though many citizens will
remember when bands of them used to pay
yearly visits and camped in the Sixth district
of New Orleans," says the poet laureate of all
the Pascagoulas. The men were horse traders
and the women fortune-tellers. They were
law-abiding and quiet in their behaviour;
nevertheless a suspicion existed in the public
mind that they were thieves, and particularly
kidnappers of children, which occasioned
during their stay extra precaution being ob-
served by anxious mothers over their little
ones. The word 'gypsies' has its derivation
from Egyptians, and is the name given in
England to a wandering race of people, who
are found scattered over many countries of
Europe, whether they migrated from the east
about the beginning of the fifteenth century.
They first appeared at Paris, France, in the
character of penitents, or pilgrims, in the summer
of 1427, in a troop of more than 100, under some
chiefs who styled themselves counts, and re-
presented themselves as Christians driven out
of Egypt by the Mussulmans. They obtained
permission to remain, other troops followed,
unmolested for years, committing petty de-
predations, and their women assuming the
calling of fortune-tellers. In 1500 an or-
dinance of the states of Orleans enjoined all
impostors and vagabonds, styled 'Bohemians'
or 'Pgyptians,' to quit that country under
pain of the gallows. The name of Bohemians,
given to them by the French, may be owing to
the circumstance of some of them having come
to France from Bohemia, for they appeared in
various parts of Germany previous to their
entering France, or from 'boem,' an old
French word, signifying a sorcerer. The
Germans gave them the name of Zigeuner, or
wanderers; the Dutch called them Heiden, or
heathens; the Danes and Swedes, Tartars.
In Italy they are called Citanos; in Hungary
and Transylvania, where they are very nume-
rous, they are called Pharaoh Nepek, or
Pharaoh's people. There are many gypsies
remaining in Egypt, but they are looked upon
as strangers, as indeed they are everywhere
else."—New Orleans Times-Democrat

One of the most useful Institutions of
this country promises to be The Diabetic
Institute of London, established for
scientific research into the origin, cause
and treatment of Diabetes and the secondary
symptoms; gout, rheumatism, arthritic
etc. Hardly any disease is so little under-
stood, and at the same time so insidious and
dangerous as Diabetes, which, according to
the highest modern authorities, is curable
after all, when treated in time. If interested,
write to the Diabetic Institute, St. Dunstan's
Hill, London, E.C., for free information. [728]

Intimations.**A FAIR EXCHANGE.**

Large sums of money are no doubt realized
from simple speculation, but the great fortunes
are derived from legitimate and honest business
—where the goods furnished are worth the
price they bring. Certain famous business
men have accumulated their millions wholly in
this way. Prompt and faithful in every con-
tract or engagement they enjoy the confidence
of the public and command a class of trade that
is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In
the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive
others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to
distinguish between real friends and foes in
disguise. A humbug may be advertised with
a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets,
but it is soon detected and exposed. The
manufacturers of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles.
Before offering it to the public they first made
sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did
its name appear in print. People were assured
of what it would do, and found the statement
truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all
believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend.
It is palatable as honey and contains all the
nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod
Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers,
combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives im-
purities from the blood and cures Anemia,
Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung
Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis
W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I
have found it a most efficient preparation, em-
bodying all of the medicinal properties of a
pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It
stands in the front rank in the march of medi-
cine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with
a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or
doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you."
Sold by all chemists.

DOCTOR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for EMI-
GRATION STEAMER. Must be a
British subject.

Apply—
"T. C. E. D."

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [723]

**THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

A APPLICATION has been made to the
GENERAL MANAGERS of this Company
to issue to the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK
of Hongkong duplicate certificates for Two
Hundred Shares in the above Company or
other certificates in lieu thereof upon the State-
ment that the original certificates, viz:—
Scrip No. 69 Nos. 17,816/17,850—55 shares in
the name of George
Hutton Potts
Scrip No. 379 Nos. 36,380/36,429—50 shares in
the name of Catchick
Paul Chater
Scrip No. 380 Nos. 36,431/36,479—50 shares in
the name of Catchick
Paul Chater
Scrip No. 550 Nos. 44,759/44,783—25 shares in
the name of George
Hutton Potts
Scrip No. 873 {Nos. 5,451/5,475}—50 shares in
the name of Solomon
Sassoon Benjamin.
200 Shares
have been lost or destroyed. Notice is hereby
given that if within Thirty days from the
First June instant no claim or representation
in respect of such original certificates is made
to the General Managers they will then proceed
to deal with such application for duplicates.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [714]

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. DAVID
LANDALE, and Mr. WILLIAM
ARTHUR CARRUTHERS CRUICK
SHANK to sign our Firm, and to Mr.
HERBERT IRVING BELL and to Mr.
CHARLES EDWARD ANTON we have
given the signature per procurator.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [710]

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY COMPANY OF PARIS, are now
prepared to answer inquiries and receive orders
for all kinds of WINES and SPIRITS, at 22 and
24, Bank Buildings.

BARRETTO & CO.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [703]

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Unparalleled
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"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for
general or personal use is thoroughly effective.
It completely disinfects the house in which
it is used, and administered internally prevents
Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a strong
antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid,
being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical
faculty for use in hot climates, because of its
fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Klappert's Fumigating Candles
apply the safest and most convenient means
of ridding a room of insects. For the disinfection
of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc.,
they are both efficacious and economical.
Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.
BETHNAL GREEN,
LONDON, E.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS of the HONGKONG

DISPENSARY is now being carried on in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VOEUX ROAD.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its new premises are as follows:-

WEEK DAYS... 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.
SATURDAY... 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
SUNDAY... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An Assistant will be on duty at all times to dispense prescriptions.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 16.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 47th EDITION.
ESTABLISHED 1859

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DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
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FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
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PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
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WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
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GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

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MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
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Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam and Motor Launches.
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A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and Asbestos goods kept.
Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.
Telegram Address: Telephone:—No. 358.
"MARINEWORK."
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

MARRIAGE.

On the 1st June, at Penang, ALLEN MAEST, eldest daughter of James Alexander, of Lunenburg, to ROBERT DEVONSHIRE, youngest son of Reuben Harvey Jackson, of Cork Ireland.

DEATHS.

At Bridge of Allan, N. B., Mrs. WALTER SCOTT formerly of Penang.

At the Adelphi Hotel, Singapore, on June 11th, Mr. JOHN DONOUGH, formerly of Messrs. GILFILLAN WOOD & Co.

On the 6th June, at Butteworth, P. W. ANN SOPHIA WILSON.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1904.

RUSSIAN TACTICS.

If the military errors committed by the Russian leader on the Yalu were blameable in the extreme, they nevertheless sink into insignificance when compared with the blunders that occurred on the same side at Kinchow and at Nanshan on the 20th May last. On the Yalu the faults, for which General Sassulitch is responsible, were caused by what might have been an orderly retreat, became a complete rout, with its attendant heavy losses in men and guns. But at Nanshan a culpable lack of energy or ignorance, of the first rules of the art of war, resulted in the complete defeat of General Stoessel's command when, had the right thing been done at the right time, a severe check and perhaps a defeat might have been inflicted on our allies. It is, however, just to state that, from the accounts to hand, it would seem that the mistakes made were due rather to neglect and ignorance on the part of some of the Russian commander's subordinates, rather than to an error of tactics on his own.

The manner in which a party of Japanese sappers were able to creep up in the night to Kinchow castle and explode a dynamite petard which levelled the gates of that fortress, thus clearing the way for an assault, indicates only too evidently that a most deplorable outpost and guard system must have been established at this important point on the extreme right of the Russian line of defences. Owing to the downfall of this citadel the Japanese troops were able, early in the following morning, to establish their artillery on the heights of Tahoshang and sweep the enemy's trenches with a plunging fire. But the greatest blunder was yet to come. At 3 p.m. the Japanese guns had used up all their ammunition and had ceased their fire awaiting a further supply. General Stoessel had organised a successful attack on the enemy's right flank, whose troops in this part of the field were on the point of being forced to retire on their centre. The situation spelt disaster. To relieve the pressure, General Oku launched a division, commanded by Prince Fushima, against the Russian centre, the strongest point in their position. Advancing at the double by successive bounds of from 4 to 500 metres, then lying down to gain breath and to reply to the driving blast of the Russian gun and rifle fire from the trenches, the devoted division moved forward towards the position. Each time the long lines of dark-coated men rose and moved forward at a run; the dead and wounded fell in heaps, struck down by the ceaseless hail of metal coming from the Russians escaped in their well-sheltered trenches. At last, after terrible loss, the Japanese lie panting on the slope, crouching for shelter from the death that speeds over them, only 200, perhaps 150 metres, from their final goal. The little yellow men must have breathed hard, filling their lungs for the last rush that would win the day. Now it was that one of the worst and most ignorant blunders in the history of a war was committed by the Russian officer in command at this point. To such as have the slightest technical knowledge of the rules laid down by military experts for the defence of a position it is evident that at this phase of the fight the final charge of the Japanese should have been met half way by a counter-charge. When they rose for their last rush the warriors of Nippon were still half blown, they must have been tired by their rapid advance over nearly half a mile of ground up a stiff gradient, and the terrible losses they had suffered had certainly shaken, to a certain extent, their confidence in themselves.

Surely even the non-commissioned officers in the Russian ranks must have known that the time had arrived for their men to fix bayonets, to get out of their trenches and charge down upon the advancing enemy. They were fresh, unfatigued; they had the advantage of ground and were heavier men than their opponents, no mean factor when cold steel is used. But the order never came, and that counter-charge—which combined with the attack on the right flank of the Japanese, and taking place at a time when their artillery was short of ammunition, might have secured success—was never made. We are not told who was responsible for the passive attitude of the Muscovite troops, but, whoever he may be, he has merited the severest blame a soldier can incur.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Hanoi Exhibition cost \$2,413,000.

RAILWAY surveys in China, during 1903 cost the French Government \$250,000.

THE Dragon Boat festival will be celebrated throughout China on Saturday next.

SINCE noon of yesterday six cases of plague have been recorded, four of which ended fatally.

TOWARDS the administration of Kwangchow-wan, the Colony of Indo-China pays \$20,000.

DURING 1903 at least \$20,000 was spent on the French post office at Canton, and about \$10,000 on buildings at Pakhoi.

LIEUTENANT W. Ashworth Leslie, 2nd Scots Guards, has been nominated as Aide-de-Camp to Sir M. Nathan, Governor of Hongkong.

THE quay under construction at Saigon will be 1,100 metres long, and nine large vessels will be able to lie alongside at the same time.

At the Hongkong mines, in Indo-China, 7,500 hands are employed, and the surface has been removed to the depth of 25 metres, it being an open air working.

THE N.D.L. steamer *Bayern* has just celebrated its jubilee, having made the voyage to East Asia and back for the fifteenth occasion since being put on the line in 1887.

WAR risk rates on cargoes to Japan are in process of disappearing altogether. Underwriters' experience is probably unique since Japanese commerce has from the first been practically untouched.

A FORTUNE of 1,000 square paces is to be a feature of the convention of piano manufacturers which will be held next week in Atlantic City, N.J. Why these limitations of shape and number?

ON the 9th inst., the French Minister for War presented to the Chamber of Deputies a request for a supplementary credit of 25,000,000 francs, to be expended in sending out to and maintaining in Indo-China important reinforcements of European troops.

THE battleship *Albatros*, flagship of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Asheton G. Curzon-Howe, second in command of the China Station, and the armed shallow-draught steamer *Robin*, are to be recommissioned at Hongkong for a further term of service in the Far East.

THE commercial prosperity of Swatow, which is in marked contrast to the other southern treaty ports, as for example, Amoy, Foochow and Ningpo, must, according to the acting Consul, largely be ascribed to the abstention of officialdom from interference in commercial matters.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Fremonger and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Friday, the 17th inst. (weather permitting):—
March "Return of the Troops" E. H. Meyerling
Overture "Margherita d'Angou" Meyerling
Selection "Little Christopher Columbus" Ivan Caryll
March "La Cenerentola" Franz Lehár
Selection "Three Little Maids" H. Kallman
Valse "Pavane Fleur-de-Lys" H. Kallman
Cake Walk "Jolly Negroes" H. Berger
God save the King.

AN autograph letter which the King sent to Lady Stanley contained the following passage:—"I had the great advantage of knowing your distinguished husband personally, and often heard from his own lips the most interesting accounts of his grand travels and explorations, and the valuable services he rendered for the civilised world. The great name he won will ever live after him."

By kind permission of the Commander of Police, the Macao String Band will play the following programme of music at the Macao Hotel during dinner on Saturday next, the 18th inst.:—
March "King Mas" S. Hoveld
Overture "The Content" C. Muller
Waltz "Mandolin Serenade" R. Stahl
Selection "Pirates of Penzance" A. Sullivan
Waltz "Love's Old Sweet Song" J. G. Collins
Song "The Old Sweet Song" J. G. Collins
Mauroka "Lydia" T. B. Boyer
Polka "Climb the Ladder" S. Hoveld.

THE steamer *Kaiser Friedrich III.*, which has been lying idle for some time at Hamburg, has been bought by a private firm on behalf of the Russian Government. The *Kaiser Friedrich III.* was built in the Schichau Yard for the North German Lloyd, which refused to accept her, as she could not attain the stipulated rate of speed. After a change of boilers the steamer ship made a few voyages for the Hamburg American Line, but that line refused to buy the vessel.

AT THE THEATRE.

"THE NAUTCH GIRL."

The Fanny Stanley Opera and Dramatic Company scored another success yesterday evening at the Theatre Royal with *The Nautch Girl*, and it is a pity that the audience was not a larger one, for the performance was well worth braving the inconvenience of a warm June night indoors. All the members of the Company acquitted themselves exceedingly well, the songs and choruses being given with care and ensemble, and the execution of the score by the band was of the best. To-night *Les Clés de Corneville* will be staged, with Miss Fanny Stanley as Serpolette and Mr. Willie Driscoll as Gaspar. The production of this ever popular and charming French *opérette* should prove a real attraction to Hongkong theatre-goers.

THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

HISTORIC PARALLELS.

The siege of Port Arthur promises to be long and distressing—promises to be one of the famous sieges in the history of the world.

In shortness and decisiveness it will be difficult to beat the record of Alexandria, every gun of which was effectually silenced within ten hours by the British fleet under Admiral Seymour. But these few hours witnessed such a destructive deluge of shot and shell as might well have laid a big city in ruins. No fewer than ten thousand projectiles were hurled against the forts of Alexandria, many of them monsters of 1,700 pounds weight, fired from eighty-one ton guns. Singularly enough, this murderous hail of iron did little damage to the fortifications the majority of the shells burying themselves harmlessly in the parapets of sand which had been raised to protect the batteries. But so terrible was the havoc and slaughter wrought among the adherents of Arabi Pacha by the flying fragments of the shells which exploded that the forts were quickly evacuated, while some of the shells started a fire which destroyed almost the whole of the town.

Constantinople, with its grim, massive forts, defended by seven hundred guns, many of them of heavy calibre, held out against the combined armies of France and England for 327 days. When, however, the place was evacuated, it was found that the town was in ruins; and to complete the work of destruction such docks and forts as still remained standing were blown up by the engineers of the allied forces.

It took 132 days for the Germans to bring Paris to her knees a generation ago. During January, 1871, no fewer than ten thousand shells were rained into the doomed town every day, and of these five hundred fell into the city proper. During a single day the Prussians hurled twenty-five thousand projectiles at Paris at a cost of £60,000. The havoc they wrought was fearful, and the resultant fires threatened to destroy whole districts. During the siege no fewer than forty thousand of the inhabitants succumbed to disease and hunger.

For nearly four days Plevna defied the pick of the Russian army, although its defenders were hopelessly outnumbered, and on December 10th, 1877, after the last grain of rye had been eaten, the indomitable Turks sallied forth and tried to hew their way through the Russian legions. Osman Pacha commanded his gallant remnant in person; three lines of trenches were pierced, but the odds against them were too great. Surrounded by almost countless hordes of the enemy, his men mown down by sweeping torrents of bullets and shells, the brave leader at last yielded to fate and allowed the while flag to flutter from the roof of the hut near which he was lying mutilated and in agony.

Khartoum withstood the Mahdi for eleven months under the brave direction of Gordon, and in Kars General Williams, with 15,000 men, with provisions for three months and ammunition for three days, kept an investing army of 50,000 at bay from June to November. "General Williams," wrote Mouravieff, the Russian general, to his gallant foe, "you have made yourself a name in history, and posterity will stand amazed at the endurance, the courage and the discipline which this siege has called forth in the remains of an army. Let us arrange capitulation which will satisfy the demands of war without disgracing humanity."

Gibraltar, as all the world knows, stood impregnable against all the assaults of Spain and France for 84 days, although week after week 6,000 shells were hurled at it every day, and in spite of the combined attack of forty-six sail of the line and a countless fleet of gun and mortar boats and floating batteries which had cost £500,000 to construct.

Richmond, Va., was defended by General Lee through a year of terrible fighting until the seizure of his lines of supply compelled him to evacuate it on April 2nd, 1865; Lucknow held out for eighty-six days, when General Havelock came to its relief, and Strassburg, with all its strength, defended by a garrison of 17,000 men, had to surrender to the Germans after a siege of forty-eight days. Among other notable sieges of the world, the seven months Kimberley 123 days, Ladysmith 118, Potchefstroom 94, Metz 74, Orléans 77 and Chitral 46 days.

A much closer parallel to the siege of Port Arthur can be found in the bombardment of Santiago, during the recent war between America and Spain. The United States warships *Texas*, *Indiana* and *Brooklyn*, opened fire on the town at a range of six miles, and for three hours poured shells into it with such effect that, although the guns could not even see their target, fifty-seven buildings were wrecked and set on fire, and it would have laid the whole place in ruins. Even more effective was the bombardment of the city of San Juan, which was laid in ruins by the American fleet, but that line refused to buy the vessel.

THE TUNG CHAN BANKRUPTCY.

At the Supreme Court this morning his Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Good-man, sat in bankruptcy jurisdiction in the matter of the Tung Chan Firm *ex parte* the Sui Kat Bank. Mr. J. Scott Hanston (of Messrs. Evans and Hanston) appeared for the petitioning creditor and asked that receiving order be made. Mr. John Hastings appeared on behalf of the debtors.

The Chief Justice—How about assets?

Mr. Hanston—Mr. Shepherd has been acting as interim receiver.

The Chief Justice—Then it is alright?

Mr. Shepherd—Yes.

The Chief Justice—I grant the receiving order and appoint Mr. Bruce Shepherd official receiver.

THE CHINESE WAR INDEMNITY.

On the 16th ult. Mr. McCrae asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he could state if the annual instalments of over £300,000 receivable in respect of the Chinese war indemnity would, after the private claims of British subjects had been satisfied, be applied to the reduction of debt according to the terms of the undertaking of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1902.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer: The instalment receivable from China at the end of next month is expected to suffice for the paying off the balance of the private claims. The remaining instalments will be applicable to the discharge of the British Government claim. It has not yet been settled in what manner the railway claims are to be liquidated. Pending settlement on that matter, it would be premature to propose to Parliament to decide as to the ultimate application of the receipts.

THE EASTERN MAIL SERVICE.

PROPOSALS OF THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

Mr. Evelyn Cecil's Inter-Departmental Committee on the Eastern mail service have presented a report to the Postmaster-General, which will be published at an early date, recommending that when the Peninsular and Oriental contracts expire in 1905, sectional and through tenders should be invited for a mail service to begin in 1908. With reference to the different schemes which the P. & O. Company have put forward for an extension of their services after Jan. 31, 1905, the committee are opposed to an extension for seven or five years, but a majority are in favour of an extension for three years with 24 hours' acceleration and an annual subsidy increased by £10,000, making £340,000 in all while a minority voted for accepting the offer of an extension of three years without acceleration and an annual subsidy decreased by £10,000, making £330,000 in all. All members of the committee, however, were united in recommending that the options offered by the company of an extension for five or seven years with retrospective reduction of subsidy should be embodied in any agreement that may be framed. The committee suggest an increase in the contract speed to and from India of not less than 24 hours and also an increase in the speed over the China sections of the service. This would raise the Indian mail speed to nearly 16 knots per hour.

The committee adopt the view that competitive tenders are for the national benefit, and that these could be most readily obtained by inviting them not merely for the service as a whole but for each of the following component sections:—

A. India.—One weekly service or two alternating fortnightly services—(1) between a port of South Europe and Bombay, via Aden, in each direction; (2) between the port of Aden and Karachi in each direction.

B. Straits Settlements and China.—One fortnightly service or two alternating four-weekly services—(1) (a) between a port of South Europe and Hongkong, via Aden, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore, in each direction, (b) ditto with extension to Shanghai; (2) (a) between Colombo and Hongkong via Penang and Singapore, in each direction, (b) ditto with extension to Shanghai; (3) (a) between Madras and Hongkong, via Penang and Singapore in each direction, connecting with London-Bombay mail service, (b) ditto with extension to Shanghai; (4) (a) between Singapore and Hongkong, (b) ditto with extension to Shanghai.

C. Australia.—One fortnightly service or two alternating four-weekly services.

THE LATE LORD SALISBURY.

In both Houses of Parliament a resolution was adopted, on the 17th ult., to the effect that an address be presented to His Majesty, praying that he will give directions for the erection of a monument in Westminster Abbey to the late Marquis of Salisbury. The resolution was moved in the Upper Chamber by the Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Spencer acting as seconder with a speech worthy of the occasion. In the Commons the motion was moved by Mr. Balfour and agreed to without a division. The tributes paid to the late statesman in both Houses were not only adequate to what may well be described as a historic occasion, but were also a true reflection of the feeling of the whole country. No modern statesman has been held in higher esteem than Lord Salisbury. Mr. Gladstone had the gift of commanding a greater enthusiasm, but it was of a strictly party character. Lord Beaconsfield stimulated public interest and stirred the popular imagination, but it was only very late in life that he persuaded the whole country to recognise his intrinsic greatness, and then he never commanded universal confidence. Lord Salisbury's hold on the confidence and respect of his countrymen was complete throughout the larger part of his career. By one of those flashes of intuition which frequently come to the people in the mass they recognised the sterling character of the man, his self-denying patriotism, his devotion to principle, the great grasp of his intellect, and the high moral character of his life.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE WAR.

THE VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

ATTACK ON MERCHANT STEAMERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 10th June, 10.40 a.m.

The *Jiji* reports that the Vladivostok squadron has attacked several merchant steamers near Tsunoshima, but, thanks to a dense fog, these succeeded in escaping.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS OFF IKISHIMA.

Three Russian warships have been sighted approaching the island of Ikishima. One of them left the squadron and disappeared to the eastwards.

JAPANESE TRANSPORTS IN DANGER.

APPREHENSIONS FOR THEIR SAFETY.

Later information states that the *Hitachi-maru* and *Sado-maru* left Moji yesterday, transporting troops to the seat of war.

Serious apprehensions exist for their safety.

A TROOPSHIP ATTACKED.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE "FUSO-MARU."

The Captain of the steamer *Ibun-maru* reports that he sighted the Russian squadron attacking the *Hitachi-maru*.

The *Fuso-maru*, which was in the vicinity, had a narrow escape from capture.

JAPANESE CRUISER TO THE RESCUE.

BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST ODDS.

A report from Kure states that the Japanese cruiser *Nitaka* has engaged two of the enemy's warships off the island of Okinoshima.

A desperate conflict is now in progress.

[The *Nitaka* is a protected cruiser of 1,420 tons. Her length is 235 feet and speed 20 knots. She is quite a new vessel being launched last year, and her armament consists of 6, 6", 10", 3", and four smaller guns.—ED., H.K.T.]

Opium for China.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, 16th June.

The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer left Bombay yesterday afternoon with about 375 chests of Malwa opium.

Prices are as follows:—

Malwa (New) ... Rs. 1,400

" (Old) ... " 1,590

" (Older) ... " 1,675

" (Oldest) ... " 1,800

The market is firm.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR FUND.

The total net sum realised in Hongkong in connection with this fund was \$30,488.01, of which \$11,528.65 was for providing additional comforts in hospitals treating all sick and wounded from the war, and \$18,959.41 in aid of the families of Japanese killed in the war. Drafts for these amounts have been sent to H.E. Sir Claude M. Macdonald, H.B.M.'s Minister, at Tokio. Mr. Ho Fook collected \$10,086.25 from Chinese. A detailed statement will be printed in our next issue.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*China*) 17th inst.
Indian (*Namsang*) 2nd inst.
German (*Roon*) 2nd inst.
Canadian (*Athenian*) 28th inst.
Indian (*Sutras*) 29th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 4th prox.
The C.S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Namsang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 15th inst.
The C.P.R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* left Yokohama on 15th inst. for Hongkong.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE WAR.

(Delayed in transmission.)

FIGHT AT FUCHAN.

RUSSIANS ABANDON GUNS.

RETREAT WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 15th June.
3.42 p.m.

The *Asahi* reports that a severe battle has taken place at Fuchan to the north of Port Adams, in which the Russians were beaten and, leaving their guns on the field, retreated to Ninkiang.

The Russian casualties are estimated at over 1,000.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OPENED.

According to a telegram received from Iki this morning, the Japanese and Russian squadrons have met and an engagement has commenced.

(Reuters.)

The War.

London, 14th June.

The *Telegraph's* New York correspondent states that the submarine *Protector* has been privately sold to Japan and is now proceeding thither on board a Norwegian ship with two American instructors.

Reuters's correspondent at General Kuroki's headquarters wires, via Fusan, that the only hostilities at present are daily skirmishes in which the Japanese are the victors.

LATER.

Russia.

An Imperial Ukase calls out the reserves of 61 districts of various Russian provinces.

The Plague.

Aden has been declared infected by the plague.

The Future of Wei-hai-wei.

Mr. Norman asked in the House of Commons whether the lease of Wei-hai-wei terminates immediately the Japanese occupy Port Arthur. Earl Percy, in reply, said that by the Convention of 1898, Great Britain leases Wei-hai-wei as long as Russia occupies Port Arthur.

(Straits Times.)

"For Valour."

London, June 8th.

Lieut. Smith of the Cornwall Light Infantry has been decorated with the Victoria Cross for gallantry at Fidballi in Somaliland on the 10th January last.

Colonial Office Cares.

Lord Percy, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, states that the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates will be transferred to the Colonial Office about April next.

Another Russian Gunboat Destroyed.

Besides the Russian gunboat destroyed by a mine on the 6th instant it is stated at Tokio, that another gunboat of similar type was destroyed off Port Arthur at about the same time one mile off the shore there.

War Veterans Volunteer Want to Fight in Tibet.

Thirty South African war veterans have requested the authorities at Ottawa to forward an offer to volunteer their services in Tibet.

Canada Believes in Chamberlain.

Mr. Fielding, the Canadian Finance Minister, in making his Budget statement, declared that Canada would continue her preferential tariff policy in the hope of the ultimate triumph of Mr. Chamberlain.

The Home and Indian Army.

Lord Kitchener's Indian Army Order has been laid on the table of the House of Commons.

The *Times*, in discussing the Order, insists upon the urgency of assimilation of the Home and India military systems.

This point is dwelt upon with special regard to the staff and to the organisation of military units.

M. P. Resigns.

Mr. J. Lockie (C), M. P. for Devonport, has resigned.

Afghanistan.

Mr. Brodrick has replied in the negative to a question put in the House of Commons, whether a British Mission would start for Kabul at an early date.

Colonial Promotion.

Mr. A. M. Ashmore, the Government Secretary in British Guiana, has been appointed to succeed Mr. E. F. Im Thurn in Ceylon, who will be transferred to Fiji.

THE WAR.

SEA FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, kindly communicates the following official telegram:—

Tokio, June 15th.
6 50 p.m.

Admiral Togo reports that our torpedo-boat flotillas proceeded for Port Arthur on the night of the 13th inst., and succeeded in laying mines at certain points and returned safely.

When our second destroyer flotilla and three torpedo-boat flotillas were bombarding the enemy ashore near Shaopingtao for facilitating the reconnaissance of our army on the 14th instant at noon, the *Namik* with ten destroyers rushed out from Port Arthur.

Sharp firing was exchanged and our flotillas tried to entice the enemy by gradually retiring, but at 3 p.m. the enemy withdrew. No damage was done on our side.

The *Chitose* heard an explosion and the sound of guns at 4 p.m. on the same day in the direction of Port Arthur.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company shareholders was held on the 11th inst., in the Exchange, Singapore. Hon. W. P. Waddell presided and there were present: Revd. Father Couvreur, Hon. J. M. Allinson, Jas. Sellar, Manager, Messrs. P. Haffner, Robt. Little, A. von Rössing, C. Sugden, Directors, D. Moine-Comte, A. E. Mulholland, J. Burkinshaw, A. Earle, W. H. Shefford, T. A. Martin, E. D. Hewan, R. Drummond, J. E. Romenij, A. E. T. Murray, G. A. Frederick.

The meeting had been called to pass two resolutions, the effect of which were to enable the company to borrow money for the proposed new developments of the company's property by resolution of a meeting at which members holding shares on which not less than two fifths of the total capital had been paid, were present, and to alter the voting status of shareholders so that each share carries one vote.

The Chairman explained that the reason for the desire for increased borrowing powers was that with the large works in contemplation they wished to obtain sanction to be able to expend seven millions, so that there should be no delay in raising the money as soon as the work could be set going. Another reason was that debenture block D. was about due and would have to be replaced. At the present moment the directors were only authorised to issue debentures up to the capital of the company \$3,700,000.

The first motion was then put and seconded. The Rev. Father Couvreur regretted that there had evidently been a mistake made in the printed documents, as he saw that the directors were apparently empowered to issue up to four and half millions debentures. This appeared from the papers circulated in April last and also from the last debenture trust deed. It seemed perfectly clear to him that at that time the directors thought they had power to issue up to four and half millions, instead of three millions seven hundred thousand.

Mr. J. Burkinshaw thought the speaker was wrong in concluding that it could be assumed that the directors thought they had power to issue debentures to the amount he stated. If they had ever been under that impression they were quite wrong, as the Articles of Association would clearly show. The weak point in the matter was that when the trust deed was made it was then thought that four and half millions would be the utmost amount of money the company might want to borrow, if they had been wise they would have made it seven millions then.

Father Couvreur said that he did not see why they should pass a special resolution about the matter, he did not see why the next debenture deed should not have the figure of seven millions. If they had full power up to four and half million, he did not see why they should not have it up to seven million.

Mr. Burkinshaw pointed out that they had only power at the moment up to three million seven hundred thousand.

Father Couvreur said that if they had power to mention in their previous deeds that the company should not issue more than four and half millions, what prevented them from putting the figure at seven million now.

Mr. Burkinshaw: Because we can't issue them until you pass this resolution.

The resolution was then put and carried, Father Couvreur dissenting.

The second resolution as to voting power, was put and seconded, and in reply to a question from Father Couvreur, the chairman said that the reason for this was to bring the company up to date. It was the custom in most companies at Home to have one share one vote, and this they proposed to make the system here.

THE GOLD STANDARD FOR FORMOSA.

As stated in a recent telegram from our Yokohama correspondent, the gold standard of currency has been decided upon for Formosa. A law for the inauguration of the new system in the island was promulgated at Taipei on the 11th inst., and is to the following effect:—

1.—The Bank of Formosa is authorised to issue gold standard notes to be exchangeable on demand for gold currency.
2.—The rules regarding silver notes provided for in the Bank of Formosa Regulations shall be applied to the gold notes.
3.—Silver notes already in circulation shall be exchanged for gold notes on application.
4.—The new system takes effect on July 1st.

THE SAINAM TRAGEDY.

PRISONER GUILTY.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, June 15th.

The hearing of the charge of murder against Abdul Khalik was resumed at the British Consular Court to-day, before Sir Hiram S. Wilkinson.

Mr. T. N. Ward, in charge of the Sainam section of the line, stated that, in response to a request made by Sheer Ali and the prisoner, he went to the matshed in which the Indians lived, and there saw Jemal lying on his bed, covered over with the clothes. These were quite smooth, and the appearance of deceased gave rise to an impression that he was asleep. Witness saw that there was a bullet wound in the left side of the head, from which blood was trickling. The hole was just near the left ear, and on the other side of the head, somewhat higher up, was another wound. He judged from the appearance of these that the bullet entered the left side of the head and emerged on the right. The pillow under deceased's head was torn on the upper side. When witness had examined the man for further wounds, he began to look for the bullet. The darkness hampered his search; therefore, he gave it up until daylight should come. From the position of the body the bullet might have penetrated the pillow or it might have deflected. Witness then turned to Khalik, who was in the room, and questioned him. Khalik said that he was lying down and he heard a pistol shot. He got up and saw two men going out. They were dressed 'all the same as soldiers' clothes. Khalik ran to the door and fired at them, but failed to hit them. When witness came to the matshed Khalik handed him a five-chambered revolver, in which the discharged cartridge cases were. As witness thought the revolver belonged to the deceased Indian he handed it back to Khalik. Witness resumed his search for the bullet about eight o'clock in the morning, but although he cut the pillow up and looked about the room he was unable to trace it. There was no hole on the underneath side of the pillow, so that the bullet could not have gone through it. Witness arrested Khalik, after Jemal had been buried on March 24, on account of the information he had received from two or three men, and also on account of the rumours current. When witness went to arrest Khalik it was about eight o'clock at night, and Khalik was going to bed. Witness said to him: "I understand you have killed your brother; put your clothes on and come with me. I have another man outside." He spoke of Jemal being Khalik's brother, because when Jemal brought Khalik to him in the first instance, Jemal said "this is my brother, and I want to get him a job." On the recommendation of Jemal, Khalik was engaged by witness. On one occasion Jemal came to witness and, placing a dollar on the table, he said "I have fined my brother a dollar for being asleep on duty." This happened again some time later, about one or two weeks prior to deceased's death. After the accused had been detained for a couple of days he was released; but he did not return to work again.

Mr. C. A. Long, employed as a foreman on the railway line, corroborated Mr. Ward's story.

MR. POLLOCK'S ADDRESS.

After other witnesses had been heard, Mr. Pollock addressed the jury, and pointed out how all the main details of Sheer Ali's story corresponded with the evidence he had given at the previous examinations. Minor details were missing, but, he submitted, his evidence had been very satisfactory. In taking statements through the medium of an interpreter they were, more or less, at a disadvantage, and discrepancies between the two statements made and the evidence given by Sheer Ali were, doubtless, due to misunderstanding. He quoted authority to show that if there was substantial agreement in the two stories then too much weight should not be given to the minor differences. Sheer Ali's story was strongly against the accused, and the accused, by submitting the account of the death of the deceased, laid himself open to suspicion. If he was an innocent man, why did he make up such an improbable story? He put forward a story, which, if taken to be improbable, went a long way towards showing that he was the man who was guilty of the crime. The only occupants of the room at the time of the occurrence were the deceased, the prisoner and a Russian, who was casually passing through the district, and who had subsequently disappeared. The Russian had formerly been employed on the railway, and had been dismissed for drunkenness. After the occurrence the prisoner said to one of the foreigners that he had advised the Russian to go away as the Russian might be suspected of killing the deceased. The prisoner did not charge the Russian with committing the crime; he charged two persons, dressed as Chinese soldiers, who rushed out when they had killed Jemal. The prisoner had also said that he was lying down on the same bed as deceased at the time that deceased was shot, and that he jumped up hurriedly. Yet when Sheer Ali and the other witnesses came in they found the bed clothes smooth, which would not have been likely to be so had the prisoner jumped hurriedly from the same bed. Even had there been thieves in the house it was not likely that they would have crossed to the other side of the bed and shot the deceased; for had they fired from near the door, or from that side of the bed, the shot would have gone in on the right side and not the left. The question of malice as a motive of the crime was testified to by the evidence of Sheer Ali, who stated that deceased had threatened to have prisoner dismissed, and the words of the prisoner at the grave side, when the prisoner said, "I wish the dogs would eat him." The story of the Russian, told just after the occurrence, was that he was awakened by the first shot and saw a man rushing outside. That fitted into the theory of the prosecution, which was that the prisoner committed

the murder. The prosecution had shown that the prisoner had reason to entertain some grudge against the deceased. The deceased met his death from a wound by a bullet, such a bullet as might have come out of his revolver. The prisoner had given an account of the affair, which could not be accepted, and after the death of Jemal he had given expression to angry remarks about the deceased. Then the prisoner had been seen fumbling about the pillow trying to get something out of it. The prosecution submitted that they had shown that the accused was guilty of the death of Jemal. All the facts concurring and coming together tended to show that the hand of the prisoner was the one that killed the deceased. The Russian was present at the time of the occurrence, but the prisoner did not attempt to put the crime on him; instead, he put forward a story that was improbable on the face of it.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Ellis submitted that the case for the prosecution was one of circumstantial evidence only, and in such a case there must be circumstances which clearly demonstrated the guilt of the accused before they could convict. With regard to Sheer Ali he suggested that he had, being human, made mistakes, and in a matter like this mistakes, even of a trifling character, were very serious, when his evidence was considered as a whole. In answer to a question which Sheer Ali says he put to the prisoner, the answer on one occasion was of a certain character, while, as given in the Court by Sheer Ali, the prisoner is alleged to have actually confessed to committing the murder. He exhorted the jury to ponder long and well on the question of motive. It was stated that Jemal had discharged Khalik, but they did not have that a complaint was to be made by Jemal against accused. He submitted that there was no evidence to show that the accused had any grudge against the deceased. It was given in evidence that the accused had made a statement with regard to the outrage which had taken place on that particular night, and it was for the jury to say whether it was improbable or not. He submitted that it was quite possible that such an outrage as that told by the prisoner, could have occurred under the circumstances. With regard to the Russian, it was not satisfactorily explained what he was doing there on that night and why he went away. He did not want to press unduly against anyone who was not present; but where it was a matter of life and death he was entitled to say that the jury should give everything great consideration before a decision should be arrived at. With regard to the searching of the pillow by the accused, why should not the prisoner do what all the other persons did? He searched for the object which actually brought about the death of the man, whom he called his brother. If the evidence was clear and conclusive against the prisoner they should bring him in guilty, but if there was any doubt whatever they must find him not guilty.

A REGRETTABLE FACT.

The Chief Justice expressed his regret at the fact that a British subject could be murdered within a short distance of a Consul and nothing be known of it for six days. It was regrettable also that the Russian had gone away, but in considering the question of the guilt or innocence of an accused, juries were sometimes confronted with the fact that the case had not been presented to them quite as satisfactorily as they might have wished. That did not relieve them of performance of their duty. The fact that the Russian was missing was not a reason for them to find the prisoner not guilty, if on the whole of the evidence they came to the conclusion that he was guilty. He asked them: Was it likely that the Russian had a weapon, or was it likely that he had used the accused's revolver? If the latter was the case how did the accused get possession of it so soon afterwards? His Lordship reviewed the evidence and directed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty if they were satisfied with the accused, but if there was a reasonable doubt to find him not guilty.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

The jury, after a short consultation in private, brought in a verdict of guilty.

His Lordship passed sentence of death in the usual form, after which the accused commenced to make a statement. The Indians at Sainam, he said, were his enemies. His Lordship advised him to lay a statement before the British Minister at Peking. Nothing that he could say now would be of any use in the present Court.

The jury was relieved from further attendance as jurors until the end of next year.

S. A. LABOUR CONVENTION.

The publication of the Anglo-Chinese Convention relating to the employment of Chinese labour in British Colonies and Protectorates will perhaps now effectually put an end to all the nonsense that has been talked, not about the real points, but round about, the subject matter. Every protection has been granted to the emigrant. An important principle has also been established in clause six, which gives the right to the Chinese Government to appoint Consuls and Vice-Consuls in the colony to which emigration is to take place. Our readers will remember the controversy which has gone on this point for many years in regard to Hongkong and Singapore. It has hitherto been the contention of the Colonial Office that under existing treaties the Chinese Government has no right to appoint Consuls. As regards Singapore the right was ultimately conceded, and a Chinese Consul has existed now for nearly two decades, but to Hongkong the right has never been given, and the present Convention will not alter it. It was feared that the Consuls would acquire illegitimate influence through the numbers of the Chinese residents, and also that the Consuls would be subject to blackmail and undesirable pressure from their having relatives in China who would be at the mercy of officialdom. It will be seen Lord Lansdowne has laid it down that only officials of experience are to be appointed under the new arrangement.—*L. & C. Express.*

THE SWATOW-CHAOCHOUFU RAILWAY.

In his report on the trade of Swatow for 1903, Mr. Acting Consul Willis says:—It would seem clear that the earnings of the Chinese emigrants in the various British and Dutch colonies and Siam are much greater than is generally supposed, and that the Swatow emigrant is by far the most valuable export of local origin, his earnings more than paying for the whole of the excess import into the district.

As an instance of the wealth amassed by certain of these emigrants I would mention that the concession of a long mooted railway between this port and Chaochow Fu has been granted to a Chinese merchant who has been for some years resident in the Dutch Indies, and I am informed that the whole capital for this enterprise, as well as that for the establishment of a proposed National Bank of China, in which the same man is largely interested, has been subscribed by Chinese resident in the Straits Settlements and Dutch East Indian colonies.

The route of the proposed railway was to be surveyed this spring by a Chinese man trained on the Tientsin-Peking line, and the concessionaire estimated that the whole undertaking might be finished within two years. The trade of the district would doubtless receive a much needed impulse should the railway ever become an accomplished fact, the local waterways, especially between the port and Chaochow Fu, the chief distributing centre of the district, being extremely shallow during the winter season.

COMMERCE.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	11 1/4
Do. demand	11 1/4
Do. 4 months' sight	10 15/16
France—Bank T.T.	2 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	44
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.84
India T.T.	135
Do. demand	135 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/4
Japan—Bank T.T.	88 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	10 1/2

Buying.

1 months' sight L/C.	110 1/16
6 months' sight L/C.	110 3/16
10 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44 1/2
1 months' sight do.	45 1/2
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	110 5/16
1 months' sight France	2.31 1/2
6 months' sight "	2.33
1 months' sight Germany	1.80
Bar Silver	25 7/16
Bank of England rate	3 1/2

OPUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
Malwa New	940/990
" Old	1,020/1,080
" Older	1,130/1,180
" Oldest	1,200/1,250
Patna New	1,195
" Old	1,225
Benares New	1,130
" Old	1,155
Persian/Afghan	900/940

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Administrator, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATES OF THE LATE M. R. SEYMOUR AND DAVID OESTMANN, on

SATURDAY,

the 18th June, 1904, at 11 A.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street),

SUNDY GOODS AND EFFECTS,

Comprising:—

CLOTHING, TRAVELLING BAGS AND TRUNKS, BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

2 SEXANTS, 1 Pair BINOCULARS, and 1 GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [725]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY,

the 18th June, 1904, at 11.30 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street),

SUNDY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, VENEER CHAIRS, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE, CLOCKS, GAS CHANDELIERS, FANCY GOODS, One DINNER SERVICE, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO One NEW HAND and TREADLE SEWING MACHINE with Appurtenances, IRON SAFES, 3 PIANOS, 4 BICYCLES, &c. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [726]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to— SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [729]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS and a BATH-ROOM, in a house facing the Sea, at Kowloon.

Apply to— "X. Y. Z." C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [730]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the Direction of Miss FANNY STANLEY.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

FANNY STANLEY'S COMIC OPERA & DRAMATIC COMPANY, 25 ARTISTS. IMMENSE SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), June 16th, Planquette's Grand Comic Opera, in 3 Acts, "LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE," Miss FANNY STANLEY as Serpolette, Mr. Willie Driscoll as The Miser.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), June 17th, Dion Boucicault's beautiful Irish Drama, "THE COLLEEN BAWN," Introducing Irish Comic Songs and Ballads.

SATURDAY, June 18th, "GRAND VAUDEVILLE," Part I—Offenbach's Comic One-Act Opera, "THE ROSE OF AUVERGNE," Part II—Grand Musical, "OLIO," introducing all the latest Songs, Dances, and Canto Walk.

Part III—The laughable One-Act Comedy, "THE TROUBLES OF A JUDGE," All New Scenery and Costumes.

Prices: ... 3, 2 and 1 Dollars. PLAN NOW OPEN AT ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 P.M. Late Trains will run after each performance, also Launch for Kowloon.

Represented by T. EMPSON. Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [719]

THEATRE ROYAL.

MONDAY, June 20th, GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT PERFORMED BY MISS FANNY STANLEY

TO MR. ROBT. STEPHENSON, Previous to his departure from the Colony.

Musical Comedy "MY SWEETHEART," Plan at ROBINSON'S.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [724]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BENGAL," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:— From London, &c., ex S.S. Australia and Syria.

From Australia, ex S.S. Marmora.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. Japan.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"KEEMUN".....	On 25th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"MOYUNE".....	On 1st July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"OANFA".....	On 14th July.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"AGAMEMNON".....	On 21st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"YANGTSE".....	On 5th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"KINTUCK".....	On 19th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL.....	"KEEMUN".....	On 25th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	"MOYUNE".....	On 2nd August.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"OANFA".....	On 17th July.

S.S. "HYSON" left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 10th June.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
-----	----------	---------

NINGPO and SHANGHAI.....	"CHINKIANG".....	20th June.
SHANGHAI.....	"WHAMPOA".....	20th "
MANILA.....	"TEAN".....	22nd "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.....	"KANSU".....	22nd " 4 p.m.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.	"CHINGTU".....	25th July.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

Hongkong—Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger.....	MANILA (DIRECT).....	SATURDAY, 18th June, at 10 A.M.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond.....	".....	SATURDAY, 25th June, at 10 A.M.
PERLA.....	1980	A. H. Netley.....	".....	".....

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"NICOMEDIA".....	4,370	Wagner.....	July 14th, 1904.
"ARABIA".....	4,483	Bahle.....	August 14th,
"ARAGONIA".....	5,198	Schmidt.....	September 14th,
"NUMANTIA".....	4,370	".....	October 14th,

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M., on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (for ladies
and children), 5s; Return Ticket, 9s.
2nd Class, 4s; 3rd Class, 3s.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st and 3rd Class
Single Ticket, 14s; Return Ticket, 24s. Return
Ticket including Dinner and Bed for each
passenger, 10s. On Sundays,
5s extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodation for two or more passengers.

WHARF.—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.

The Steamship has an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY, at 10 A.M., to Macao, and back
at 4 P.M.

MING-ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered,
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously
furnished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd ".....1.50 " " "
Meals.....1.00 each " "

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOVIN"
Captain Merlie, leaves Hongkong on MON-
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at
the usual hour.

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European.....\$8.00
Second Class European.....3.00
First Class Chinese.....1.50
Second Class Chinese......80
Deck......30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [122]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,300.....J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG".....1,310.....H. W. WAT KEE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4
Meals.....(Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [11]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YARRA,"

Captain Salier, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 17th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1904. [9]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at
3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [722]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"RICHMOND CASTLE".....24th June.

"ST. FILLANS".....5th July.

"LOWTHER CASTLE".....31st "

For Freight and further information, apply
to

RODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

Advertisement for a medicine called "BIG CURE" for men and women. It claims to cure various ailments including gonorrhea, syphilis, and skin diseases. The text is in English and Chinese. It mentions "SOLD BY CHEMISTS" and "PREPARED BY THE HONGKONG CHEMICAL CO. LTD. HONGKONG."

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL
SIGNALS.

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong
Observatory a new code of meteorological
signals which comes into force at Hongkong
on New Year's Day. They are the same as
those at present in use at Shanghai, and will
be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at
Kowloon Point for the information of masters
of vessels leaving the port. They do not neces-
sarily imply that bad weather is expected. The
signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to
the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below in-
dicates a typhoon to the North-East of the
Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of
the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below
indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the
Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon
to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below
indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the
Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of
the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates
a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be more than 300 miles away from
the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be less than 300 miles away from
the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such posi-
tions or are moving in such directions that in-
formation regarding them is considered to be of
importance to the Colony or to shipping leav-
ing the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad
weather in the Colony and that the wind is
expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate
bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is
expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H
M's Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.
Blake Pier.
Post Office.
Harbour Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-
WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards

daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-
tion of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER is exhibited at the same place daily
about noon. It contains observations made at
Hongkong and at a number of stations in the
Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-
forecasts, and information regarding the exist-
ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may
whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph
Company's Office in Connaught Road and
send telegrams to the Observatory asking for
special information without charge. Such
inquiries may also be sent from the Police
Station at Kowloon Point which is connected
with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather
to be expected while signals are hoisted, and
sailing directions, are given in "The Law of
Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FICO,

Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 1st June, 100 cts. per 5 Max.

BUTCHER, MEAT.

	Cents.
Beefsteak and primecut—Mei Lung Pa	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjion—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	26
Bullock's Brains—Know..... per set	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each	45
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li.....	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin.....	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk..... each	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu.....	16
" Tail—Ngau Mei	9
" Liver—Ngau Con	5
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To.....	75
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai tau-keok..... set	24
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	16
" Brains—Chi Know..... per set	12
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	7
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu..... pair	8
" Liver—Chi Kon	24
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keok..... set	50
" Heart—Yeung Sum..... each	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	22
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	10
Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	21
Doves—Pan Kau	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan..... per doz.	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	33
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	38
Geese—Ngor	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye Ngor..... pair	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng..... each	—
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai..... pair	—
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup..... each	38
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	23
Quail—Um Chun	25
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk..... dozen	—
Snipe—Sa Chui..... each	—
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	70
" Hen— " Na	55
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	—
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai..... each	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sui Apea..... per pair	—

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	13
Bream—Bin Yu	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	13
Catfish—Chik Yu	8
Codfish—Mun Yu	13
Crabs—Hai	12
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	11
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	6
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sia	20
Frogs—Tien Kai	24
Grouper—Sek Fan	45
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	61
Herrings—Tso Pak	14
Halibut—Cheung Kwau Yu	16
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	13
Loach—Wu Yu	9
Lobster—Lung Ha	14
Mackerel—Chi Yu	15
Monk Fish—Mop Yu	22
Mullet—Chai Yu	14
Oysters—Sung Hoo	15
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	11
Perch—Tau Loo	10
Pike—Pa Paw Poong	8
Plaice—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	16
Pomfret, White—Hak Chong	24

Prawns—Ming Ha	28
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	7
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	12
Roach—Chun Yu	10
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu.....	26
Shark—Sa Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	22
Snapper—Lap Yu	18
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	20
Teach—Wan Yu	13
Turbot—Cho How Yu	16
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	50
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan.....	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Ko.....	40
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping „ Ko.....	—
" Small—Hoi Tong.....	—
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Heung Chiu	4
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu.....	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut.....	15
Carambola—Yeung Tou	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	8
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz.....	15
Lemons, China—Ning Moong.....	12
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong.....	13
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Co.....	15
" Fresh, Lai Chi	15
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong.....each	7
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong.....	15
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	5
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz..... doz.	—
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim Chang	15
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	8
Pears, (American)—Kam Sao Shut Li.....	8
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	8
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	10
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	10
Pine-apples, Iti quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law	6
" and cocking—Chung-tang Paw-law	—
Platams—Tai Chen	2
Pums, Swatow—Hung Lai	6
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	15
Walnuts, Hup Tou	12
Green—Sang Hoo Tsz	—

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

Anderson, Mr.	Icely, Rev. F.
Banks, C. V.	Johns, P.
Beattie, R. B.	Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S.
Birbeck, R. J.	Katche, E. A.
Bishaya, P.	Leggatt, E. A.
Bissell, W. S.	Lewis, A. R.
Brogan, Mr. & Mrs. R.	Macgowan, R. J.
Bonner, E. A.	Mackie, A.
Borthwick, Mr. & Mrs.	Mackie, C. Gordon
R. W.	Marriot, Dr. O.
Clawick, G. B.	McCrann, T. F.
Boyce, W. B.	Meikle, Mr. & Mrs. E.
Brown, John	Miller, P. L.

Moir, C.
Mowry.

Darby, A. J.
 Davies, F. O.
 Davies, Mrs. J. T.
 Deacon, F. B.
 Dean, G.
 Jougals, Capt. & Mrs. J.
 Downing, T. C.
 Duboy, A.
 Dwyer, Miss J. F.
 Emerson, A.
 Fischer, H.
 Fisher, H. G.
 Fuller, G. H.
 Glover, C.
 Graham, F.
 North, C. J.
 Oldershaw, Lt.-Col.
 Osborn, Mrs. F.
 Pattie, Mr. & Mrs. J. A.
 Potter, A. G.
 Rayner, F. S.
 Reed, R. J.
 Rice, F. F.
 Salto, S.
 Sayer, G. B.
 Sayle, R. T. D.
 Scott, Mr. & Mrs. Gny
 Smyth, Mr. & Mrs. F.
 Shellabarger, Mrs.
 Skott, C.

Stanton, A. W.	Somerville, Geo.
Greene, Capt. and Mrs.	Somerville, Mrs. A.
W. W.	Stanley, H. B.
Hall, Capt. T.	

Stewart, W. M.
Stone, Miss M.

Mrs. Thompson

A. H.	Timmel, W. D.
fashion, A. T.	Waite, H. E. & servant
layton, J. T.	Whitton, Mrs. A. M.
Kerford, R. G.	Williams, W. H.
Jewerson, H. G.	Windsor, J. B.
Cooper, Mr. and Mrs.	Wolf, Philip
Jughes, W. Kerfoot	Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs.
Umphreys, R. E.	C. E.

THOMAS'

Allen, Thomas	Horne, K.
Birtan, H. D.	Hough, D.
Burdekin, Geo.	Lehman, E.
Coomb, L. C.	Li Wing Shing

Deniston, G. Luk Shiu Song
 Erskine, E. P. Malta, J. B. K.
 Freeman, O. L. Medermoth, K. M.
 Gains, Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Parker, A. C.

and 2 children
Fill, G. W.
Kilerman, B.

Whley, Mr.
Williams, S.
Young, L. C.

PEAK.

McDermott, A. F. B.
Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.
Herbert
Paxton, Mr.
Follock, H. E.

Reber, A. S.
Samer, J.

Appaman, A.
 Ahelderke, Capt.
 Achen, Mr. and Mrs.
 Beach, Major G. A.
 Brant, R. N., Eng. Lieut.
 Budd, D.
 Camilton, Major
 Canady, Mr.
 Chandler, R. M., Comman-
 der and Mrs.
 Colburn, H. W.
 Coffey, H. W.
 Crosse, Geo.
 Cows, D. R.

Martin, R. Yates, Mr. & Mrs. C. C.

CRAIGIEBURN.

owden, Mrs. & Miss Lauder, P.
ann, G. H. Roberts, A. G.
rayson, Mrs. and Mrs. Ross, W. W.
orrest, T. S. Smith, Mr. E. Grant
askell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

**Grant
Woodman**

damson, Mrs. & child Kemp, H. Morman
arker, W. Keyt, Dr. F.
ohm, Dr. Konig, Dr.
ullermann, A. Lorinser, Cant.

Mrs. Matsuo,

W. C.
andler, Lieut. F.
rnst, J.
ampe, Mr.
arms, F.
arrop, H. W.

McClay, A.
Perau, Lieut. T.
Robinson, E.
Warnold, Mr.
Weibking, Mrs. & child

A STATION.

CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
de B. Brock...	Yangtze
R. Fremantle...	Wusung
Nugent...	Shanghai
Windham, C.V.O.	Wusung
von Ommamney...	Weihsaiwei
der Oscar M. Makins...	Yangtze
der T. D. Pratt...	Yangtze
M. Tudor...	Wusung
	en route Wusung
H. S. Stokes...	Hongkong
nest Barton...	Wusung
der C. Asser...	Chiwan-tao
V. Lewes, D.E.O.	Shanghai
Carter...	Chemulpho
	Yangtze
	Hongkong
	Hongkong
	Shanghai
	Shanghai
	Shanghai

EXPRESS

Mr J. A. Gregory	...	Shanghai
Mr G. B. Powell	...	Yangtze-Kiang
Mr J. Kirby	...	Wusung
Mr F. B. Noble	...	West River
Mr J. Street, R.N.	...	Hongkong
Mr J. Nicholson	...	Hongkong
Mr J. Smyth	...	Shanghai
Mr St. A. Wake	...	Amoy
Mr John P. Irwin	...	Strait
Mr Jackson	...	West River
Mr H. T. Atlay	...	Shanghai
Mr Moore	...	West River
Mr Davidson	...	Singapore
Mr C. G. Codrington	...	Yangtze
Mr Aylen	...	Wusung
Mr Ken	...	Wusung
Mr J. B.	en route England
Mr J. B.	Hongkong

ut A. V. Dugmore	Yangtze
Wilkinson	Shanghai
er R. H. Keits	Shanghai
tuart, C.M.O.	Wusung
t. John Farquhar	Singapore
	Hongkong
er Ernest C. Hardy	Weihaiwei
er R. M. Wells	Shanghai
er Hugh Somerville	Hankow
er Watson	Yangtze

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "COROMANDEL," Captain C. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 18th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be transhipped from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt due in London on the 1st August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th June, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "HIMALAYA," Captain J. Combe, with Mails; Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian Line S.S. Dumbear bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 27th June, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	Sailing
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	June 28
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	Aug. 4
Shawmut	9,606	W. M. Smith	Sept. 1
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Oct. 1
Shawmut	9,606	W. M. Smith	

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

Shawmut	9,606	W. M. Smith	Ab. Aug. 12
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop, and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.



Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT," FROM SEATTLE, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 16th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NANKIN."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th instant at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SARDINIA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"MONGOLIA."

are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th instant or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1904.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officer or the Crews of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour: THORNGATE, British flag, A. Hunter, Master.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/84=\$12.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$660
National Bank of China, Limited	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,513	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	London £66.10/ \$38 buyers \$10
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$19,973		None		
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$569,143 \$784,415 \$906,872 \$900,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$540
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$1,991,992 \$331,343 \$322,113	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$561
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 621 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,704	\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$130
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,300,000 \$90,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 %	\$212
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$310 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$0	\$125,675 \$250	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$87
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$150,000 \$633,000 \$149,409 \$149,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 %	\$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£100,000 £100,000	£5 380	10/- for 1902	5 %	\$116
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$26 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$7,185	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$331 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$60,000 \$15,093	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	7 1/2 %	\$13 \$23
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,675 \$18,000	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$135 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	3,000,000	£1	£1	\$130,155 \$4,000,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	3 1/2 %	25/- sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tl. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	3 1/2 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2	9 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 46 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$168 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$9 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,632	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$490
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$7 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	50,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$25,340	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	6 1/2 %	\$214 sellers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 85,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	6 1/2 %	Tls. 157
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,950,000	143,732	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$250
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$4,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$195 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$275,000	\$29,262	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000	\$29,262	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 1/2 %	\$207 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$150,000	\$28,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$109
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,110 Tls. 109,113	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	1,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$30
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$157 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 37,634	Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110 buyers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 335	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.50 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$364 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 1,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$58 buyers
HOTELS.								
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$10,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$137
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 16,301	Tls. 631	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30	7 1/2 %	\$344 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 for the year ending 31.5.1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 13 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	none	First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation)	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$121
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 324 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 160 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$11,121	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.7.03	4 1/2 %	\$141 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 \$41,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	10 %	Tls. 60 buyers
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200		\$57	\$25 for year ended 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$91
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$29 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 %	\$10 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,000	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$131 sales
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$74 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$91
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,453	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$14
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,855	£7 387	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	6 %	\$74 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,656	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172 Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,548	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1902		\$150 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,100	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 108,172	Tls. 667	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 380 buyers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	T.Tls. 140 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$13,104	Final of \$1 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	12 1/2 %	\$28 buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	Tls. 108,172	\$21,482	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year ended 29.2.04	9 1/2 %	\$125 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 %	\$140
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$2 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$48 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$25 sales
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$35,000		\$7 1/2 for second half year 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,500	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$1,283	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	8 1/2 %	\$280 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,029	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	8 1/2 %	\$141 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$590	\$3 for 1903	8 %	\$57
Bell's Asbestos East-n Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	£100	None		\$5 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$4,000	\$119	50 cents for year ended 31.5.1903	8 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10			\$200 for 1903	14 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 7/10 cents	8 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None		\$16 buyers
William Powell, Limited	19,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	None		\$104 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch- en Landbouwey- plaat in Langjat.	125,000	Gt. 100	Gt. 100	Tls. 334,669	Tls. 27,187	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	9 1/2 %	\$104 (ex div.)
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 10 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 711 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,288	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 10 for 1904	9 %	Tls. 125 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	\$30,000	\$1,453	Final of \$1.20 making \$1.70 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123					None		\$20 buyers
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$7 1/2			First year		\$74 sales
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	\$1 1/2 for 1902	14 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
China Flour-Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	\$1 1/2 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 45 buyers
Kata Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$269,000		\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$135 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$3,403	\$3 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.10.03	8 %	\$22
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$12,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	8 %	\$95 sellers
Mayer and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none		\$2 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	\$27
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$25	\$25			Final of \$1.20 making \$1.70 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25			First year		\$74 sales